

Internal Revenue Service
Significant Index No. 0412.06-00

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224
200214030

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply to:

T:EP:RA:T:A2

Date: NOV 06 2001

Re:

Dear

This letter constitutes notice that your request of March 9, 2001 for a waiver of the minimum funding standard for the above-named money purchase pension plan for the plan year ending December 31, 2000 has been granted subject to the amendment of the plan to include the provisions of Attachment I to this letter.

This waiver has been granted in accordance with § 412(d) of the Code and § 303 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The amount for which this waiver has been granted is the contribution that would otherwise be required to reduce the balance in the funding standard account to zero as of December 31, 2000.

The plan sponsor is a , which operates and . The temporary substantial business hardship experienced by the sponsor primarily resulted from a managed care contract entered into between a owned by the sponsor and , which caused to incur net losses during the first 2 years of the contract. The contract was terminated in June 1999, effective January 1, 2000, and was replaced by a fee-for-service contract. The new contract reversed the losses that had suffered, but the shift from the prepayment system to the fee-for-service system resulted in cashflow problems. Furthermore, the physician's group incurred additional losses because it was unable to cancel its contract with until March 31, 2001.

The business hardship appears to be temporary and related to the contract with , which has been re-negotiated. The subsidiary has obtained a \$ term note from , as well as a \$ line of credit with . The cashflow problems have improved as a result. Furthermore, the sponsor has indicated that it intends to resume making contributions to the plan for the plan year ending December 31, 2001.

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When a defined contribution plan receives a waiver of the minimum funding requirements, the plan, in accordance with Rev. Rul. 78-223, 1978-1 C.B. 125, must be amended to reflect the waiver if the plan does not otherwise provide for such waiver.

Section 3.02 of Rev. Proc. 94-41, 1994-1 C.B. 711, provides that the applicant requesting a waiver need not submit an amendment designed to satisfy Rev. Rul. 78-223. If no amendment is submitted, the IRS may issue a ruling letter granting a conditional funding waiver requiring the adoption of an amendment supplied by the IRS.

Because no plan amendment accompanied your request, we are granting the waiver subject to your adoption of the enclosed proposed amendment. If that amendment is not adopted within a reasonable time, this waiver is retroactively null and void. However, if you disagree with our amendment or would like to modify it in any way, we will consider any such request if such request is submitted in writing no later than 60 days from the date of this letter. Your letter should clearly state the exact changes you propose.

This letter is not a ruling as to the effect that the plan amendment may have on the qualified status of the plan.

Your attention is called to the following:

- (1) Section 412(f)(1) of the Code describes the consequences which result in the event the plan is amended to increase benefits, to change the rate in the accrual of benefits, or to change the rate of vesting while any portion of the waived funding deficiency remains unamortized.
- (2) Section 412(d) of the Code provides that the amortization charge described in § 412(b)(2)(C) must be computed by using an interest rate as described in § 412(d)(1).
- (3) Section 412(b)(2)(C) of the Code, as amended by § 9307(a)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, requires that, for plan years beginning after December 31, 1987, each waived funding deficiency must be amortized by equal annual installments over a period of 5 years. This provision is applicable to an amortization base established in a plan year beginning after December 31, 1987, as in this case for the waiver granted for the plan year ending December 31, 2000.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer that requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that it may not be used or cited by others as precedent.

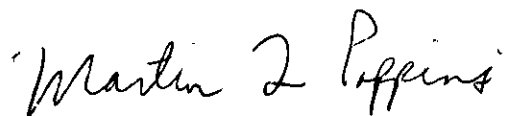
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In accordance with the instructions to Form 5500, a Schedule B (Actuarial Information) must be filed for each plan year for which a waiver is being amortized (see line 5 of Schedule R [Retirement Plan Information]). Schedule B should be filed for this plan; accordingly, when filing Form 5500 for the plan year ending December 31, 2001, the date of this letter should be entered on Schedule B (see line 8a). For this reason, we suggest that you furnish a copy of this letter to the individual who is responsible for the completion of the Schedule B, who does not have to be an enrolled actuary in this case.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Pacific Coast Area Office in Los Angeles, California. If you have any questions concerning this ruling, please contact the individual referenced above.

Sincerely yours,



Martin L. Pippins, Manager
Employee Plans Actuarial Group 2
Tax Exempt & Government Entities
Division

Enclosure
Attachment I

The employer, if unable to satisfy the minimum funding standard for a given plan year, may apply to the Internal Revenue Service for a waiver of the minimum funding standard. If the waiver is granted, the following provisions apply.

1. The valuation date for a given plan year is the last day of each plan year.
2. An adjusted account balance shall be maintained for each plan participant whose actual account balance is less than or equal to his or her adjusted account balance.
 - (a) For the plan year for which the first waiver is granted, the adjusted account balance as of the valuation date for each affected plan participant equals:
 - (1) the participant's actual account balance, plus
 - (2) the amount that such participant would have received if the amount waived had been contributed.
 - (b) For each plan year following the plan year for which a waiver is granted, the adjusted account balance of each participant affected by such waiver (calculated as of the valuation date for that year) equals:
 - (1) the adjusted account balance as of the valuation date in the prior plan year, plus
 - (2) the amount equal to the actual investment return credited or charged to the participant's actual account balance, plus
 - (3) the amount equal to 5% of the excess of the amount in (1) over the participant's actual account balance calculated as of the same date, plus
 - (4) the amount equal to such participant's allocated share of the employer's required contribution (whether or not waived) for the plan year (determined without regard to adjusted waiver payments and discretionary contributions), minus
 - (5) the amount of the participant's adjusted account balance forfeited during the plan year under the plan's provisions.
3. For a given plan year, the employer is required to contribute a certain amount in order to satisfy the minimum funding standard for such plan

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year. For each plan year that follows a plan year for which a waiver of the minimum funding standard was granted, the amount equals:

- (1) the amount due in accordance with the plan's contribution formula (without regard to this section), plus
- (2) the adjusted waiver amount.

The adjusted waiver amount for a given plan year equals:

- (1) the sum of the amounts necessary to amortize each waived funding deficiency over a period of 5 plan years (15 plan years for waivers granted for plan years beginning prior to January 1, 1987) measured from the valuation date of the plan year for which the corresponding waiver was granted at $t\%$ ¹ interest, compounded annually, minus
- (2) the sum of the amounts necessary to amortize the total of each year's forfeitures (which have arisen since the first waiver was granted) over a period of 5 plan years (15 plan years for forfeitures occurring in plan years beginning prior to January 1, 1988) measured from the valuation date of the plan year in which the corresponding forfeitures arose at 5% interest, compounded annually.

An amount equal to the adjusted waiver amount must be contributed only until each actual account balance equals the adjusted account balance. Any plan provision which provides that employer contributions shall be reduced immediately by forfeitures is revoked until each participant's actual account balance equals that participant's adjusted account balance.

Discretionary employer contributions, which are in addition to the amounts contributed to satisfy the minimum funding standard, can be made in any given plan year. However, the total employer contribution for the plan year cannot exceed the then remaining underfunded amount (the sum of the adjusted account balances minus the total plan assets).

4. The adjusted waiver payments, discretionary contributions, and forfeitures of actual account balances for the current plan year shall be allocated as of that year's valuation date to the actual account balance of each affected plan participant.

¹ t is the interest rate determined, on the first day of the plan year, in accordance with § 412(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect at the time the waiver was requested).

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Each time a waiver is granted, an **Original Waiver Amount** (OWA) will be determined for each affected plan participant. The OWA equals the participant's portion of the amount that was waived.

Commencing with the valuation date of the plan year for which a waiver is granted, a **Remaining Original Waiver Amount** (ROWA) must be calculated for each affected plan participant. As of such valuation date, the OWA equals the ROWA. On the valuation date of a succeeding plan year, the ROWA equals the prior plan year's ROWA multiplied by $(1 + t/100)$, minus the forfeiture of amounts in the prior year's ROWA incurred in the current plan year, minus the allocation with respect to the OWA for the current plan year. For each waiver that is granted, one OWA and a corresponding ROWA will be established for each affected plan participant.

The sum of the adjusted waiver payments, discretionary contributions, and forfeitures of the actual account balances for a given plan year are allocated to those participants who have ROWA's by multiplying the sum of these three amounts by the fraction:

- (i) the numerator of which equals the sum of OWA's for a particular participant, and
- (ii) the denominator of which equals the sum of the OWA's for all participants.

To determine the portion of this allocation which is to be assigned to a given ROWA, multiply the allocation by the corresponding OWA, then divide by the sum of the OWA's for the particular participant.

If the calculation of a ROWA results in a value which is less than zero, then

- (1) the ROWA is set equal to zero,
 - (2) the corresponding OWA is set equal to zero, and
 - (3) the excess payments will be reallocated to the remaining ROWA's.
5. A distribution is determined by multiplying a participant's vested percentage by his or her adjusted account balance. However, distributions from the plan may not exceed a participant's actual account balance. If so limited, plan participants shall receive subsequent distributions derived from future adjusted waiver payments.